

ATTACHMENT I



Publications:

Wang, E.H., **Friedman, P.N.** and Prives, C. 1989. The murine p53 protein blocks replication of SV40 DNA in vitro by inhibiting the initiation functions of SV40 large T antigen. *Cell*, 57, 379-392.

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Bischoff, J.R., **Friedman, P.N.**, Marshak, D., Prives, C., and Beach, D. 1990. The p53 protein is phosphorylated by cyclin A-cdc2 as well as cyclin B-cdc2. *PNAS*, 87, 4766-4770.

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Bargonetti, J., Reynisdottir, I., **Friedman, P.N.**, and Prives, C. 1992. Wild-type p53 site-specific binding to cellular DNA is regulated by SV40 T antigen and mutant p53. *Genes and Devel.*, 6, 1886-1898.

Friedman, P.N., Wang, E.H., Meerovitch, K., Sonenberg, N., and Prives, C. 1992. Murine p53 inhibits the function but not the formation of SV40 T antigen hexamers and stimulates T antigen RNA helicase activity. Chromosoma, 102, 60-66.

Friedman, P.N., Chen, X., Bargonetti, J., and Prives, C. The p53 protein is an unusually shaped tetramer that binds directly to DNA. PNAS, 90, 3319-3323.

Reynesdottir, I., Lorimer, H.E., **Friedman, P.N.**, Wang, E.H., and Prives, C. 1993. Phosphorylation and active ATP hydrolysis are not required for SV40 T antigen hexamer formation. J. of Biol. Chem., 268, 24647-24654.

Friedman, P.N., McAndrew, S.J., Gawlak, S.L., Chace, D., Trail, P.A., Brown, J.P., and Siegall, C.B. 1993. BR96 sFv-PE40, a potent single-chain immunotoxin that selectively kills carcinoma cells. Cancer Res., 53, 334-339.

Friedman, P.N., Chace, D.F., Trail, P.A., and Siegall, C.B. 1993. Antitumor activity of the single-chain immunotoxin BR96 sFv-PE40 against established breast and lung tumor xenografts. J. of Immun., 150, 3054-3061.

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